



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Mycological Bulletin

No. 85

W. A. Kellerman, Ph. D., Ohio State University

Columbus, January, 1908

QUIN-QUEN-NI-UM.

It may not be amiss to set mile-stones for the BULLETIN for each five years. Accordingly we have given an Index for Volumes I-V, during which time the pagination was continuous; those who wish to bind them into one volume will appreciate a single index for all. The value is still enhanced by indexing the illustrations separately from the subject matter.

Our second quinquennial period begins with this issue, and accordingly we begin again with page 1. The practically unchanging list of steady subscribers is appreciated, and suggests that the BULLETIN is organized on a satisfactory basis. However, it is believed that a type somewhat larger will be welcomed, and we hope nothing of neatness will be thereby sacrificed; in fact, we are sure the appearance will be improved.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR A. P. MORGAN.

W. A. KELLERMAN.

The death of Professor Morgan has removed from us a genuine naturalist, an eminent mycologist, and splendid man.

But it is a pleasure to state that the deep interest in nature, particularly the vegetable world, which his daily life, study, and publications evinced, had nothing of sordid motive—this was not a means of accumulating wealth or even a method of earning a livelihood. His latter twenty-three years, on the farm, were quite favorable to sympathetic enjoyment of nature and most fully embraced. My own visit at his home a summer or two ago, with a short ramble through his fields and woods, put me in touch with a type of naturalist too rare these later days; revealed to me a soul alive to the beauties of nature and responsive to her sweetest influences.

He devoted much study to the mushrooms and other higher fungi—not neglecting, however, other interesting plants, for example, Discomycetes, the Slime-moulds or Myxomycetes, etc.,

Most important for us of his numerous publications should be mentioned his Mycologic Flora of the Miami Valley, published in the Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, and his various papers on Agarics, published recently in the Journal of Mycology.